PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE, 75 FIFTH STREET.

C. H. BROWN, ... Editor.

S. D. MORGAN, . . Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

Do Your Own Work.

Use Sapolio for Scouring.

Grape Confectionery.

Diamond Roofing Felting.

Fashionable and Fashionable.

The New Fashion.

Just Received.

Packing Boxes at Wood Yard Price.

Country Merchants

Lemons, Oranges.

Some Chairs.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

AT THE HERALD.

Gus Clark, John Hay and Rose Lee, three New York thieves, were arrested in Buffalo yesterday. Gold certificates for almost three thousand dollars that had been stolen from Robert J. Walker, were found in their possession.

The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of North Carolina, writes that National Income, Conservative member of Congress from the Sixth District, has come out in favor of Judge Settle for Governor and will call the first meeting of the Executive Committee of that district to organize a campaign in favor of Settle.

A dastardly and cowardly effort was made last night to fire the Democratic Headquarters in Washington from during Grant's inauguration ball. It is supposed that the Democrats in the State are feeling that they are too strong in the minority to run the risk of creating the colored voters, have aroused their better feelings, and now trust the negroes with united confidence, and that they are feeling sure of their promise of increased pay, as soon as they get control of the reins, and restore similar inducements to the men, and restore similar inducements of the Democratic ticket. Its opponents say that the whole system is being prosecuted with a commercial spirit, and not of the best.

The steamboat train at Norwich, Connecticut, yesterday morning was Cassidaigo Canal ran, collided with a lumber train, the driver of which was asleep. The former was thrown down, but was not seriously hurt. The engine was thrown down, but was not seriously hurt. The cars were considerably damaged.

The military leaders of the Fenian Brotherhood are to convene in New York according to a call for a convention to be held in Cincinnati, on the 1st of September for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

The Fire Department of New York will be ordered soon by attending five fires and three engine companies.

Seventeen diseased cattle found their way to New York city, five were raised in a building on Canal street, where they had been cut up and sold to the unfortunate of that vicinity last week. One had broken a leg in disembarking. The butcher was not arrested. The others have not been traced as yet, but it is supposed that they have been sold to the citizens as good food.

Patrick Hartigan Sunday afternoon stabbed an Italian with a knife in the Eutaville Police Court, where the latter had entered complaint against him for recently stabbing the latter. He was fined $10 and costs.

Baltimore says: The Democrats have united the Conservative element to the exclusion of a nativity. The Republicans elected a few local officers.

Later advices from Cuba state that cultivation was again initiated, and was selling now only on the defensive. He had forced a loan of $500,000, and five wealthy merchants have gone to Europe negotiating for money. The steamship Atlanta was discharging numerous Spanish war steamers. The insurrection between Santiago and the British Mail line was quiet.

It is positively stated that the Erie Railroad Company have bought up the Second mortgage bonds, though the Erie Directors are a portion of the United votes.

Over ten thousand persons were present at the Baltimore Celebration, Monday. The music, vocal and instrumental, was very fine, and the shooting during the afternoon was quite. The day was bright and cheerful and everything passed off most pleasantly.

The people of Alfred Alexander, the Pittsburgh negro murderer, rose until the 7th of September. It is granted in order that the Governor may further examine the negro's claim for pardon.

Sheriff O'Brien, in a letter to Justice Shandler, defends the action of his deputies at the Broadway Theater, and expresses a willingness to assume all the responsibility. He asserts that they were assailed by an armed mob of desperate characters without cause, and in having themselves in jeopardy, resisted the violence with no avail.

The Fenian Convention continued in open session in New York yesterday. The annual report of Chief Executive Savage was read, and Col. O'Brien, the permanent President, made an address. The following sections of the Brotherhood are also known a convention, and a request from Cuba for help was considered.

There is nothing further in relation to the cattle disease.

John Hartley, examining clerk in the Register's office, New York, was arrested yesterday for the new frighter.

Col. E. D. Baker, of Lacrosseville, Kansas, has purchased in the cotton regions of the Carolinas and Florida, New York, a fine specimen of the American black bear.

The man who passed the rails on the Rhode Island railroad on the 17th inst., which resulted in throwing the engine of the train at Stony Brook Bridge, has been caught. He turns out to be a respectable, steady man, who says he was a drunken man, who was not aware of what he was doing. He is in the Providence jail.

Judge Cadwallader refused to issue bail to Dr. Bell in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania for the second session of Stanley Grand Jurors. Judge Cadwallader says the Supreme Court are right in refusing to entertain the motion.

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VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1868. NO. 297.

FIRST EDITION.

10 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Commissionership.

The Fight Against Mr. Rollins.

Force as a Political Dodge.

ANDREW GIVES "AN OUTSIDER."

Politics of Pugilists and Their Friends.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 25, 1868.

Internal Revenue Commissionership.

The ring which is fighting Mr. Rollins has allowed part of its interior working to get out. A party connected with it has been lying up certain charges in New York, based on the forgery of a check for a large amount drawn in favor of Mr. Rollins, on which he passed in the regular course of business. This man and Senator Fowler, who attended an interview in his with the President. The latter had the whole statement of this man taken down, and that he spent three hours with Rollins, to whom the President sent him, and three parties, with Fowler, are trying to work up a case on which the President can be persuaded to act. Fowler is working in the interest of General Rollins, as is nearly the whole of the rebel element of the Washington lobby as now constituted. However, General Rollins has some his Republican friends that he will never consent to use the offices in favor of Mr. Johnson and the Democrats, even if he is appointed.

Force Suggested as the Secret.

Leading persons received here from the South have leading articles urging on the southern people the assembly of great conventions throughout the country, and the organization there are, as nothing will convince a more powerful element upon the votes of the North than such calls, and that all who desire the restoration of the Union must at once begin to organize.

Blackburn's Opinion.

Richard Dove, residing near Towsontown, Baltimore county, Maryland, was shot and killed by Hillard on the 22d by John Carroll, a neighbor. A dog belonging to Carrington, who had killed a sheep, and a quarrel was brought about between the parties, in which Dove, who was a witness against Carroll for destroying the sheep, was shot on Saturday, after which the parties, it is said, were meeting home, got into a quarrel resulting in the death of Dove. Carroll was arrested and is now in jail.

A fruit firm in Cincinnati has sent to New York packages from Chicago by W. F. Goodrich, Treasurer of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, to meet obligations of the National Company, to meet obligations of the Rock Island stock papers from London on the Rock Island stock papers from London on the 1st. The coal is now coming by car from Rock Island, Illinois, and will soon reach Council Bluffs.

A fire occurred in Savannah across the railroad track about four miles west of Pooler's. Even from the night, consisting of sawmill, a large quantity of freight cars, loaded with pine and shingles, was thrown from the track. The engineer, John Wood, was so badly injured that he died. The fireman had his arm broken in several places, and was otherwise injured. The mail car was also thrown off the track, and was somewhat damaged, but the mail matter was not injured.

The National Academy of Science began its August meeting at Northampton, Mass., on Tuesday, and will remain in session four days. The distinguished men in attendance are Profs. Peirce and Agassiz, of Cambridge; Prof. William B. Wallace, of Yale; Prof. Gray, of the Smithsonian Institute; Dr. J. G. Cooper, of California; Dr. R. E. Cross and Commissioner John Rogers, U. S. N.

In the Tennessee House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr. Spence, from the Special Committee on Finance, reported a bill creating a Board of Finance, with full power to pay the principal and interest on the public debt one per cent. brought to maturity, by negotiating loans or funding the debt falling due in such manner as the Board may deem best. The Committee on Military affairs reported a bill to repeal the Militia law. The bill authorizes the Governor to organize, equip and call into active service such forces of one or more companies from each Congressional district of the State as may be necessary for the enforcement of the laws and the protection of the United States troops. The militia to be composed of loyal men, to be governed by the general orders and regulations of the United States army for the purpose of the same to be paid out of the State Treasury, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars at any one time. The Governor is authorized to declare martial law in any county where the civil authorities refuse to act in such manner as to endanger the peace of such county, or the people of said county. The bill is now on its third reading.

Charles L. Elliott, the distinguished artist, died of heart disease yesterday morning.

General Buchanan on Sunday relinquished charge of the Freedmen's Bureau in Louisiana to Gen. Hatch, Gen. Buchanan will remain in command of the department until the arrival of General Sheridan.

Late Foreign News.

A Vienna letter says one of the chief topics from America has now a political. He is Mr. Timothy Somers, of Highland, Illinois.

In the recent distribution in the College of St. Barbe, the son of Cavaignac refused to accept a prize from the son of Napoleon Third. It remembered that the Empire imprisoned his father, who would have been President of the Republic, if the latter created a great stir in the school.

It is reported in Rome that Cardinal Antonelli will be appointed by the Pope to the Arch-Bishopry of Ravenna. There remains which will make him Primate to the United States.

Pope Pius IX's Opinion.

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Pope Pius IX's Opinion.

A SECOND ATTEMPT TO GET KILLED TWO WHITE GIRLS.

He is Arrested Before Accomplishing his Design.

Shortly after noon yesterday as a young girl, named Kate Gillespie, was coming down Cecil street, in the Eighth ward, carrying on one arm a basket containing provisions for the use of Reverend Father Lynch, pastor of St. Paul's Church, and in company with a young lady friend, two colored men, who had passed her without accosting her on the first occasion, turned back and commenced to follow her. The young lady, who was also carrying a basket, noticed the movements of the men, and, fearing that they intended to assault her companion, hurried on to the residence of Father Lynch, and informed him of the circumstance. Father Lynch, who is a large man, and possessed of great muscular power, immediately started out in search of the men, and found them standing on the corner of Cecil and Fifth streets, in front of the residence of Mr. Hamilton. He approached them and asked them what they were doing there, and why they followed the young lady. They replied that they were not following her, but were going to the house of Mr. Hamilton. Father Lynch told them that they were liars, and that they had followed the young lady, and that they had better leave the neighborhood immediately. They refused to do so, and Father Lynch struck one of them a blow in the face, which knocked him down. The other then ran away, and the one who was struck followed him. Father Lynch then returned to the house, and the men left the neighborhood. Shortly after the young lady, who had witnessed the assault, left the house, and on coming out on the street saw the men standing on the corner of Fifth and Cecil streets, and at once informed Father Lynch of the fact. He immediately started out in search of the men, and found them

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

In proof of the statement placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly quote them with credit. There is within the limited radius, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable ones of the Pittsburgh markets.

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF PENNA.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PENNA.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

CONGRESS—AT LARGE.
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

CONGRESS—DISTRICT.
DARWIN PHELPS.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE.

G. WASHINGTON CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia.
THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburgh.

District.	District.
1. H. D. Barnes,	15. Samuel Kinzer,
2. W. J. Bolton,	16. B. F. Wagenseller,
3. Richard Wigley,	17. Chas. B. Wilson,
4. G. W. Hill,	18. Thos. Struthers,
5. Samuel F. McGill,	19. George W. Elder,
6. J. R. Bingham,	20. A. G. Sherrard,
7. Peter C. Ellmaker,	21. James Gillis,
8. James Erben,	22. H. C. Johnson,
9. Morris Longstreth,	23. J. K. Ewing,
10. David W. Reed,	24. Wm. Penn,
11. Wm. Ross,	25. A. J. Glossbrenner,
12. W. W. Watkins,	26. J. S. Rilson.

COUNTY TICKET.

SENATE—JAMES L. GRAHAM.

ASSEMBLY—GEORGE WILSON, MILES S. HUMPHREYS, VINCENT WILLIS, JAMES TAYLOR, SAMUEL KIRK, GEORGE P. MORGAN.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—ALFRED L. PEARSON.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY—S. H. FLACK.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER—DANIEL LAMBERT
COUNTY COMMISSIONER—JONATHAN BIGLEY.

COUNTY AUDITOR—S. L. MCCLELLAND.

DIRECTOR OF POOR—J. G. MCBRIDE.

CITY TICKET.

MAYOR—JAMES L. GRAHAM.

CONTROLLER—ROBERT J. MCKNIGHT.

TREASURER—A. J. GOCHENOUR.

THE RUMORS of the threatened war between France and Prussia are officially denied, from Rome, Berlin, Madrid, Vienna, Paris, Florence and Brussels. There is rather the feeling of quietness and tranquility, than of excitement and preparation for war.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON, our new Minister to England, being unrestricted, will probably enter on the negotiation for the settlement of the Alabama claims, regardless of previous instructions, and with a fair prospect of a favorable result.

THE HERALD tries to create the belief that SEYMOUR is not for GRANT, but it does not say so. The truth is SEYMOUR would not let head of before he would vote for SEWARD and against GRANT. Probably two men were more warmly attached than they. Their letters overflowing with sentiments of warm attachment and perfect confidence do not admit of a doubt what are SEWARD'S wishes or what will be his vote. If he had his demand they would be for GRANT and always against SEYMOUR.

THE TRIBUNE believes that "New York, the seed of her sister States, will vote for GRANT and COLFAX." The Republicans there have gone to work as though they meant, come what will, the State shall be carried for GRANT. While making every sure for themselves they are telling their brethren in other States a glorious example. In the Keystone State the determination to win is no less strong. In the Republicans of New York and other States we see—never doubt us, GRANT and COLFAX shall have the vote of Pennsylvania.

GEN. LONGSTREET recently visited Lynchburg, Va., the guest of Col. Ferguson, the mayor of the city. No one called on him, although a number of his old associates reside there, for the reason that Congress has seen fit to remove his political disabilities, and he has chosen not to go in for another revolution. The leaders call followers of the old rebellion while inviting for a new, lash the negro into their service and coerce him if he refuses; and they ostracize the white man if he dare to have a mind of his own.

THE DEMS are expressed of the correctness of the report concerning the alleged visit of General ROSECRANS to White Sulphur, Virginia, is confirmed. But the *Native Virginian*, a rebel rebel paper, has the following, with which probably referred something which General ROSECRANS' name has been unintentionally connected:

"A gentleman of this city, who is one of the regular reporters of the COMMERCIAL, as will state that they are regularly copied by the *New York Economist*, *Shipping List*, *Iron Age*, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly quote them with credit. There is within the limited radius, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable ones of the Pittsburgh markets.

Hon. WM. BROWN, a close personal friend of Mr. CRESS, in an address before the CRESS and CONYER Club, Frankfort, Ky., reveals the process whereby SEYMOUR was nominated after the machinery had been set for nominating the Chief Justice. According to his showing it did a much worse job than nominating a nominee and fail as Mr. CRESS on this occasion. After the thing had been "set up," the ball was belonged to the friends of SEYMOUR, who of course set it up higher—and that is all there was about it. Mr. BROWN betrays great simplicity in supposing that this is other new or mysterious. It is just the way the Democratic school of politicians in New York do things.

A HAVANNAH correspondent of the Tribune says: "Pennsylvania is faithful Sate." We prefer such an opinion should be such as those our friends should be too sanguine, and thus fall of their duty. We claim that there is no reason in the world why any doubt should exist as to Pennsylvania. The Republicans have a clear majority of 20,000 in the State, and the organization of it is complete. Unless they will fall of their duty. We know we believe they will. From two days, both the campaign will have a new touch. We will like to suggest to our New York friends that possibly if a good deal more has been made, a good deal of work has been done. To Republicans in every part of the State we would say, let us show Pennsylvania is not a "doubtful State," and place our ball on the list for GRANT and COLFAX.

THE debt of Pennsylvania is now $33,603,127 37. In 1860 it was $27,167,235. The estimation has been made that under Republican administration, and at a time when the very best management was required to protect the debt from accumulating, instead of decreasing it in the most favorable circumstances, the debt will be increased by three millions of dollars and a half annually for the former party. The Democratic party will flog worse than this, if it can get the power.

THE Democratic papers print the speeches made on both sides. Thus the *Gazette* and *Commercial* print the speeches of DOOLITTLE and other Democrats, and the *Dispatch* prints the speeches of SHERMAN and other Republicans. It has cost these journals an effort to achieve a position of independence compatible with the true line of journalism, but they have had the advantages of an enlightened public sentiment to which to appeal for support. We could name parts of our land where scarcity of this sort would be discovered as single lukewarm and indifferentism, and the paper attempting it would have a lively appreciation of boards for eminent intolerance in the set figure.

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In New York that part of fashionable society that disapproved from the ceremony by withdrawing within their lower rooms, closing the shutters so as to be some fools, clothing the drudges so as to be suggestive to the middle of wine in flowings, etc., etc., are beginning to compose again—a certain sign that cooler nights and days are at hand. The arrest of the army of the ingrains is also heralded, and customs is expected to reign as empire from the change.

Some time ago we noted several elections in Tennessee, Mo., Vermont, California and Maine, to forecast the election across on Tuesday, September 3rd, in favor of the Democracy.

Hon. Wm. Bigler, a close personal friend of Mr. Cress, in an address before the Cress and Conyer Club, Frankfort, Ky., reveals the process whereby Seymour was nominated after the machinery had been set for nominating the Chief Justice. According to his showing it did a much worse job than nominating a nominee and fail as Mr. Cress on this occasion. After the thing had been "set up," the ball was belonged to the friends of Seymour, who of course set it up higher—and that is all there was about it. Mr. Bigler betrays great simplicity in supposing that this is other new or mysterious. It is just the way the Democratic school of politicians in New York do things.

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SCRATIO SEYMOUR

MR. SEYMOUR is feeble that it is discreditable to have money invested in Government securities, and has taken an early opportunity to disclaim that he either owns or has owned a bond. The bonds grew out of the necessities imposed on the country by the rebellion. That rebellion had all of Mr. SEYMOUR'S sympathies. He shares in all the regrets of its supporters incident to its failure. His feeling in regard to the bonds is perfectly natural—the feeling of enmity and a revengeful disposition. Mr. SEYMOUR, it is true, does not in words assert his distrust of the national credit, but would create distrust in the minds of his countrymen. This is SEYMOUR'S mode of warfare. He did not take up cudgels for the cause of the South, but helped the rebellion by interposing obstacles in the draft laws, whereby the Government, at a critical moment, would be debated in its efforts to bring soldiers into the field; by stimulating riots to weaken the forces of the Government when every man was needed to meet the invader; and by studied accomplishments—frequently his and by studied accomplishments—frequently his and unconscious—to poison the public mind and unmanliness the government when it needed the support, moral and material, of all the north. We do not know that Mr. SEYMOUR ever invested in Confederate bonds. We do know, however, that he gave the South what was better than money—his active sympathy—a fact that equates perfectly with his anguish denial that he owns or has ever owned a Government bond.

Comparatively small things sometimes express more than great ones. Nothing has fallen from Mr. SEYMOUR'S lips or pen that betrays his sympathies more completely than the little note repudiating the Government securities. Mr. SEYMOUR'S public life is made up of these comparatively small, indirect and yet perfectly characteristic acts. He has done no one thing to distinguish him, but a thousand comparatively small things, which, taken together, make up a character wholly unlike that of the true statesman and patriot. Standing before the nation as a candidate for its highest honors, he cannot escape the scrutiny which reveals to his unsympathizers his real character. It is unnecessary to know by what process they arrive at the conclusion—although that would not be difficult—so long as we have the fact established, beyond dispute, that they who were so lately in arms against the government, who perpetrated those monstrous wrongs against its defenders and are so bitterly hostile to it as ever, find in Mr. SEYMOUR a true exponent of the men best adapted to their subject, with a the renewal of the conflict of the war. The evidence which has led them to this conclusion and determined them in their hostile action, should be sufficient to determine all who do not want to see the confederacy re-established in their opposition to him as they were in their opposition to rebellion.

COERCING NEGROES

E. H. GILL, the famous Georgia rebel, who, as one of the principal overseers and Black orators, is rallying and combining for those candidates of the fragments of the rebellion, knows that that State will give them forty thousand majority. The claim is based on the systematic efforts making to secure the negro vote. Not only in Georgia, but in every other Southern State, a system of coercion has been adopted towards the negroes, entirely too ominous for the old slave system. Indeed, in some respects it is even worse, for it controls the colored man, despite his ignorance and places his life in peril. It is submit not to the dominion of the congenital rebel leaders. Cities are forming all the Seymour and Blairites are numerously organized, and to those the negroes are required to organize similar clubs, or in some way subordinate themselves. A certificate of membership entitles them to be considered worthy of employment, but those who have not these certificates are deemed proper subjects of any kind of abuse and to utilize the slavery can mount. In many places the negroes have no alternative, and thousands have apparently if not really united submission to this monstrous tyranny. It is on this ground that Georgia is to be carried into Democratic strong for SEYMOUR and BLAIR.

HERE we have a beautiful illustration of modern Democracy, foreshadowing the treatment to which the late slave population will be subjected if not protected. If this system of injustice and oppression could not in violence, and perhaps revolution, then indeed will the colored population show themselves destitute of the spirit and intelligence with which they have been credited. It is altogether unnatural that coming of this description should be long submitted to. If the laws which have already been framed are insufficient to protect those whom the rebellion has made free, then it will be the duty of Congress to pass others.

Democratic Love of the Irish.

Adhering to the opposition of the New York World to the proposition to confer upon Gen. Sickles a willow the exclusive income to be derived from the New York Eighteenthly, the *Cincinnati Advertiser* indignantly the organ of the Democratic party exhibits the basest ingratitude, and for whom in the present instance is satisfied sufficient to fatigue, whose sole have always aided the party in achieving any success they attained. The *Advertiser* might have added, also, that, although full of promises, the Democratic party has never failed to ignore the claims of the man whomever and wherever they found it served their selfish ends to do so. If General Sickles's widow receives the money alluded to, she may thank the Republicans, and not the Democratic party for it.

By the way, the action of General GRANT in this matter, while exhibiting him in a light which cannot be regarded as either new or rare by those who know him but, across as a person on the part of his political opponents for the basest and most malicious of motives charges. From this good turn could not escape the eyes of the unscrupulous among the New York Democracy (and their name is Legion), who are seeking use of it in a quiet way, to damage him. After this, we are prepared for anything.

THE nomination of Vallandigham is evidently as a reparation to the intelligent Democrats of his District, many of whom have since expressed their intention to support Seymour and Colfax. There is one cause, however, that will do all that lies in their power to secure Vallandigham's election, the class who employ their time in framing apologies for Forrest, Semmes, Hill and Hampton. Verily the Third District of Ohio is a noble proof of its Democratic candidate, especially when the fact is taken into consideration that his antagonist served in the cause of the Union arms, while Vallandigham was making speeches full of sympathy for the traitors. Vallandigham's nomination only illustrates, for the hundredth time, the utter impossibility of contending on any system, legal, save on the Democratic ticket.

THE Cincinnati papers print the speeches made on both sides. Thus the *Gazette* and *Commercial* print the speeches of DOOLITTLE and other Democrats, and the *Dispatch* prints the speeches of SHERMAN and other Republicans. It has cost these journals an effort to achieve a position of independence compatible with the true line of journalism, but they have had the advantages of an enlightened public sentiment to which to appeal for support. We could name parts of our land where scarcity of this sort would be discovered as single lukewarm and indifferentism, and the paper attempting it would have a lively appreciation of boards for eminent intolerance in the set figure.

A Gallows' Lesson.

The account of the execution of John Kennedy, for the murder of Thomas Hand, at Canton, New York, on Thursday last, gives an insight into the strange workings of a disordered fancy on the part of the murdered man, and of a murderous monstrosity by the murderer, that a brief recital of the facts will not be out of place. Thomas Hand, whose real name was Thomas Jackson, came to this country many years ago from England. For many years he had labored under the idea that he should die by the hands of a murderer. He was a farmer, lived by himself, and was penurious and miserly and to direct attention from his real position. He kept a very meagre dog, as of an evening without any light, taking care that the fire in the stove was unseen.

John Kennedy first made friends with the dog, which was the signal way to the confidence of the master, and at length went to reside with the latter as a servant. To Kennedy Hand told all his wants, and they lived, apparently, very agreeably together. Kennedy left, and in a short time returned on a visit. The dog about time returned on a visit. The dog flew out at him as he approached the cabin in the dark, but finding it was an old friend fawned on the visitor. Kennedy stayed with Hand all night and on the evening of the second day killed the eccentric old man with an axe, hid his body in the cellar and went away to Canada. Returning in a short time he was suspected of the murder and arrested, found guilty on trial, and sentenced to be executed. A few months after, and a legal argument took place and Kennedy was remanded.

When all hope had faded away, Kennedy made himself comfortable in prospect of death. He looked out from his prison window, gave directions how the scaffold should be erected, wished for a fashionable suit of clothes and a good coffin, saying that his friends would pay, rather than that the business should not be done respectably, requested not to be hanged until after twelve o'clock, and on the day of execution wished everybody in the world as happy as he said he was.

The execution took place and life was not extinct under thirty minutes. By some means some female friends obtained possession of a window overlooking the place of execution, and when the drop fell set up loud shrieks. The performers of the execution are furnished as fully as if the hanging had taken place in public, and those who delight in that kind of literature will devour every line with greedy facts.

The murderer was twenty-eight years of age, born in Canada East, the son of respectable parents and the last, it was almost supposed, who would commit such a horrible crime as the murder of an old and inoffensive man. The murder was committed a year and a half ago, and a great part of that time the prisoner has been kept in an extraordinary state of fright and fear.

Repeatedly the prisoner said he had much rather be hanged than imprisoned for life. It is to this fact that we wish to draw attention. Life imprisonment was to the murderer of an ameliorative still more dreadful than the gallows. Of what use then was the gallows, unless to inflict a punishment that the murderer preferred to undergoing his prison life?

The recital of the commission of the crime for which Kennedy suffered, and the tenacity he displayed in the presence of death will help to our another crop of gallows competitors. The sad story, in its details, is one more argument in favor of the abolition of the death penalty. Kennedy was but an example of most hardened criminals, who he preferred death on the gallows to a life's imprisonment.

Democratic Outrages.

The accounts made on the Republican torchlight processions, on Monday night, by democratic roughs, both the account conclusion from all good authorities. We never saw such a malignant and passionate spirit manifested by our political opponents as cropped out on this occasion. The torchlight procession was given by the Republicans, who conducted themselves in the most orderly manner. Even while assembled they exhibited the greatest forbearance, and the wonder is that they did not visit summary punishment on some of their assailants. It was observed that some women and children gave vent to their feelings of bitterness in language of the most unbecoming character, and we give the families in which such malignity is engendered. All along the route of procession bricks and stones were hurled from back alleys, and several men were struck and severely injured. A number of banners and transparencies were torn with violence, and altogether the assaults and outrages indicate that the spirit of the rebel Democracy is fast gaining sway in the hearts of their sympathizers. Such conduct will not be tolerated in Pittsburgh, and Mayor Blackburn owes it to himself, as well as the community at large, to see that the ringleaders in this kind of work are brought to punishment. Let the police do their duty, and the public will know how to appreciate it.

A novel question in railway law and ethics has lately come up in England. A party of seamen went on an excursion, buying return tickets, and one of them was drowned during the pic-nic. His friends tendered the unused half of his ticket as the pay for the transportation of his body back with the party, but the station master refused to consider the corpse a passenger, and required a separate bargain for conveying it in the usual way.

Over Morris Canal by rail must be quite a new sensation. You travel at twenty miles an hour at places where you can look down 1,000 feet, only a few of masonry intervening between the abyss and yourself.

The bricklayer's strike in New York continues. The masters and men held meetings on Friday. The masters came to the conclusion to which by their former resolution. The men appointed a committee of three to visit the several bricklayers' Unions in the country and inform them that the strike is not finished, and to counteract the rumors that have been circulated to the injury of those engaged in it.

The fast steamer New York to Boston by the "inland" circuitous line has been reduced to five dollars. While the cheap fares are on the boats were very much crowded, every countryman in the neighborhood of Boston who could raise a few dollars went on a pleasure trip to the metropolis, and it is said that on some nights, while the cheap fare lasted, the several boats had as many as 2,500 passengers on board.

Continued attacks on the police in New York have started the question if it is not time to inaugurate a vigilance committee: and the subject is mixed with political injuries. One writer says: "When our very best citizens will stay away from the polls, and allow the roughs, thieves, pimps, and assassins to control the elections, to send men to our Legislature, to Congress, to our city government—to place men on the bench of their own kith and kin, and in their interest—we, of course, find ourselves in the predicament we now are—the roughs, thieves, pimps, and assassins in the ascendant."

Clerks in drug stores in New York work eighteen hours daily and ask that their hours of attendance be shortened.

Is Mr. Hartt an Infidel?

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

When a man aspires to a public position of honor and responsibility, and asks the votes of his fellow-citizens, his moral and religious convictions necessarily become a matter of private concern, and of public inquiry. Being a member of the community in which Mr. HARTRANFT lives, I have heard his religious views frequently discussed, and it is asserted that, although at one time a professor of religion, he has evidently lapsed into heathenism and infidelity. He is also charged with being a member of a Secret Club or Society, and meeting with them regularly. In fact, that he is endeavoring, disbelieving the cardinal principles of Christianity, and ready to endorse all manner of ism. Of course I would not question his right to "follow the dictates of his conscience," but I have a right to know that his religious sentiments do not render him unworthy of the support of his fellow-citizens, and not to be trusted in forming the laws and administering the opinions of the American nation. I cannot believe that an infidel is a safe legislator or adviser in regard to either moral or social questions, and I would not knowingly vote for such. If Mr. HARTRANFT is not a spiritualist and skeptic, he is being most injuriously misrepresented by many voters on the subject.

HONEST INQUIRER.

Gov. Hayes, of Ohio.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

CADIZ, OHIO, Aug. 24, 1868.

WILL you please to announce that GOV. R. B. HAYES will speak at Perrysville, Carroll county, Ohio, on Tuesday evening, September 1st, and at Waynesburg, Stark county, Ohio, on Wednesday, September 2d.

I ask this favor on account of the immense crowds that will assemble at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad and the Pan Handle Railroad. Yours, truly,

E. F. POPE,
Chairman Union Ex. Com., Carroll Co., O.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The New York *Commercial* says that young ladies just from school, who spend their *first season* in the neighborhood of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, generally return to New York with very reluctant steps. A surgical examination of the heart or one of those unfortunates would unmistakably disclose a brass button or a bit of gray uniform. It might have added—and very little else.

A man in the lunatic asylum at Cincinnati, according to his own statement, is four hundred years old, loaned Shakespeare five dollars, which he never got back, presented a bonus pin to Columbus before his first voyage to America, and was on intimate terms with Queen Elizabeth, whom he calls "Lib."

Detectives Bigley and McDevitt, of Washington, have found a clue to the parties who abstracted $11,000 worth of notes from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency some two months ago. The wife of J. Schuyeman, the colored messenger who was charged with abstracting the notes, was detected in the act of offering a fifty dollar note in payment of some billing articles, arrested and held in the sum of $1,000 for a hearing. The case is an extraordinary one, and will, no doubt, develop some interesting facts.

During the past five years the benefactions (individual gifts) to American literary institutions make a total of $13,215,500. These gifts, added to the State appropriations, sum up a large amount. The individual gifts are distributed as follows:

Colleges	$3,131,000
Theological Seminaries	2,324,000
Academies	1,500,000
Libraries	3,000,000
Museums	2,220,000
Industrial	1,040,500

Charles B. Lewis, local editor of a Michigan paper, who was crippled for life and horribly disfigured by the Magnolia disaster last spring, has sued the owners of that boat for $50,000 damages.

The receipts of the new crop of barley, according to advices from Canada, amount to 40,000 bushels. It is confidently asserted that Canada will export 750,000 bushels more than last year.

In Japan the native Christians are being terribly persecuted by the Government. One thousand were recently sent to work in the mines, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the foreign Ministers. Great excitement had been created in China by the discovery of gold.

In June last the Most Rev. Archbishops of Baltimore, Cincinnati and New York communicated with the Pope on the subject of enlisting for the Papal army in the United States, expressing the opinion that such an enlistment is not only inexpedient but impracticable. The letter was entirely satisfactory to the Pope, who has replied to that effect.

The cattle plague is raging in dairies near Cincinnati.

The Centreville (Md.) *Observer* says the late rains in that county have very materially injured the wheat crop. There is good authority for saying that the damage done to the crop throughout the county will amount to at least ten thousand bushels. Many farmers will be entirely ruined by the loss.

Chief Justice Chase's new theatre in New York is to be "as handsome as money can make it," and as perfect in all its appointments as possible. The stock company and the orchestra, the latter under the direction of Mr. Eichberg, have already been engaged, and the theatre will open the first week in October with new scenery by Mr. Bringham, a two-act comedy and an extravaganza. The theatre is to be devoted exclusively to this kind of plays.

We occasionally hear of the revival of feuds in the South. Alabama as a Georgia paper quite encouraging of the prospect, and mention facts which give to it a pleasant ring.

Sundry fashion items are to be spreading in Germany. A large meeting, 2,000 in number of persons, who entertain such views, lately took place near Wallenhorst, in Brunswick, which speeches were made and resolutions passed in favor of Socialism.

The statement is positively correct that Henry Keep, Esq., one of the leading and most liberal-handed capitalists of New York, intends to spend a large amount of money—some say $1,000,000—for the erection of a magnificent Gallery of Art, which he intends to present to the city. The site is in Fifth avenue, near Madison Sq., and this, it is understood, has already been purchased at a heavy cost. The millionaires of New York benefactors have, somehow or other, not thought it worth while to be remembered at all, and have begun to take on airs of importance accordingly. Some of their own private pallors, and if Henry Keep is to be an exception to the general rule the public will know how to appreciate it.

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POLITICAL.

We have heard a great deal about the "spunky" of the Republicans, but will our Democratic friends inform us how General Blair manages to elude the "harrassing excitement" attendant upon grand receptions? He has passed through Indiana twice since the nomination, and although his presence on the trains was well known to the multitude, he was severely let alone by Democratic committees, and had very few invitations to speak.

Hon. Allen Worden is spoken of in the Third Wisconsin District as a candidate for Congress. Hon. Amasa Cobb, who has been in the field for some months, is in favor of taxing the bonds.

W. J. Abrams, of the Sixth Wisconsin District, submits himself as the proper person to be defeated by General C. C. Washburn of that District.

Mr. Williamson, in a Democratic speech in New Orleans, the other day, arraigned the Republican party as follows: "We arraign them in the name of our dearly beloved Confederate dead, whose bones are strewn over the Northwest, killed in battle by the atrocious cruelty of the Radical government."

A few evenings since a car load of Governor Seymour's "friends" left New York for some distant point. They were having a free fight of it, and by the time the train reached New Brunswick two of them were stripped entirely of their clothes. Not even a shirt covered their nakedness. No other dared enter the car in defence, and after nearly an hour's delay at New Brunswick the train finally moved on with the party still fighting and the blood flowing freely.

The Boston *Commonwealth* says that William Claflin has finally yielded to the request of his many friends, and signified his willingness to have his name used as a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts at the coming Republican State Convention.

Mayor Jonathan N. Gordon, for many years a prominent lawyer of Indianapolis, made an able speech in that city on the 21st, in favor of Grant and Colfax. He has acted with the Democratic party for the past few years, but is now earnestly and enthusiastically at work for the Republican candidates, both State and national. He was listened to with profound attention by one of the largest audiences that ever assembled in that hall.

The Republicans had an imposing demonstration in Cincinnati on Saturday evening. The *Commercial* says the turn-out showed not that they were well warmed up in the work, but that they are well organized. The procession was magnificent and was composed of the most active and intelligent young men of the city.

The Germans of Missouri, we are assured, are nearly a unit against Blair, whom they know to distrust. They are full of enthusiasm, and ready to take a most active part in the campaign whenever called upon; and many good Germans who last year voted the Democratic ticket have avowed themselves in favor of Grant and Colfax.

Gen. Sickles goes to Maine next week to join our forces in the great fight for the September election. Gen. Logan has completed his engagements in this State. Judge Kelley of Pennsylvania, and Gen. Farnsworth, of Illinois, are also still speaking in Maine. Senator Fessenden announced he would speak before a Grant and Colfax Club at Auburn, Me.

A small placard, surrounded with a deep black border, and bearing the usual emblems of mourning, with the following inscription, is being circulated in New York:

"SACRED TO THE MEMORY

Of the Colored Orphan Asylum of New York, which was burnt to the ground by the Democratic Mob, July 13th, 1863, and the Democratic Party which sympathized with the Mob, and by saving its property, encouraged them to continue their work of destruction."

The Newark (*N. J.*) *Daily Advertiser* says: "We find in the highest Republican politics, circles of New Jersey, among men whose bad, loses it is to be well informed, a feeling of confidence that the State is to be carried for Grant, and that John I. Blair is also to be elected. Cool headed men, whose predictions have usually proved correct, tell us that 'it is all right.'"

The logic, right or wrong, seems to be the acknowledged Democratic policy just now in the South. Wade Hampton said recently in a speech at Charleston: "It will not do to say that the negro has no right to vote, for, right or wrong, he will vote in this next election, and his vote may turn the scale."

One of General Hancock's principal staff officers, when asked, after the Democratic National Convention, how he liked the ticket, responded: "What uniform do you suppose I will wear? Do you think I have begun to wear gray?"

One twelve hundred Grant and Colfax Clubs have already been organized in Ohio under the auspices of the Republican Executive Committee.

Robert, son of that great statesman, Stephen A. Douglas, delivered his maiden political speech at Raleigh, N. C., a few days since. Mr. Douglas eulogized the truth of the dying declaration of his honored sire, that the only duty of patriots and a party of traitors, and he lauded freely among himself with the former.

At Washington, Ohio, a few days ago, at a drinking saloon, a fellow proposed the following toast: "*Here is to the man that pulled the trigger that killed Abe Lincoln*"—our words to that effect. A young soldier of Canadian birth, who had been three years in the Union army, fighting for the life of his adopted country, while he listened drinking, and the rebel suddenly dropped upon the floor beneath the weight of the sturdy young loyal soldier's fist. Rising to his feet, he left the saloon, and again he suddenly dropped as before. A rebel companion, who would have interfered, caught the light in the young veteran's eye and retired and left.

While Forrest, in Tennessee, is praising the issue of the Democratic soldiers towards South Carolina, Democratic orators, and, while deriding the honors of being a leading orator with Bridget Potterly's newspaper, comes out more sarcastic and cantankerous than ever. It says that "Sheridan and Mower are impetuous, inconsiderate men;" Ord is "an inflated popinjay;" Meade, McDowell and Canby are "wooden blockades," and Pope and Sickles are "to all intents and purposes, dead." Grant alone receives no entirely inoffensive grounds, and for inability and wrong doing, since the butcher Forrest alone excepted, and the renegade Pennsylvanian styled "brave men," and Wade Hampton, it is said, "does honor to the name of American citizen."

PERSONAL.

—At Salt Lake City, 16th inst., Brigham Young was married to Mrs. J. R. Martin, Miss Emily F. Martin, Miss L. M. Pendergrast, Mrs. R. M. Jenkinson, Miss Susie P. Cleveland, all of the County of Durks, England. No cards.

—Chas. A. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, in reference to a remark in one of the Boston papers that he (Dana) was "the only man who ever called Horace Greeley," says: "This assertion has been made often enough and long enough by enemies of Mr. Greeley, for a lie in time to stop it. Mr. Greeley is a man on his own account, and so far as we know, nobody ever managed him. He has positive notions of his own, and other people often think him obstinate and foolishly impracticable. If anybody thinks or says that anybody else ever controlled the Tribune contrary to Mr. Greeley's will, he is much mistaken."

—No sooner had Jefferson Davis and his wife landed at Liverpool than the Globe put forth a most singular paragraph, saying that Mrs. Davis had apparently mistaken blood in her veins, and the same appeared in her children. The paragraph has had an amazingly wide circulation, and has stung the sympathizers of the ex-Confederate Chief into fury. Mr. Davis will not be bemoaned. He was not only whipped but let off by his conquerors. He is not even a martyr. The Tories have been fed by Democratic and Copperhead papers with a new "cry" about American affairs, and as all Davis's former admirers were Tories, their lips have been padlocked like Paganini's in the opera.

—Wade Hampton, in one of his recent speeches, claimed that his sword "bore no mark of shame or dishonor." A correspondent of the New York *Times* quotes this assertion, and says that at the first battle of Bull Run, Hampton being within short sword's distance of Simon Cameron, and commander of the Seventy-Ninth New York (Highland) Regiments, and knowing him, dodged his sword like a rifle and killed him.

—The New York *Sun* concludes a very interesting obituary notice of Mrs. Vanderbilt as follows:

"She was the mother of thirteen children, two of whom are living, and three lie beside her in the tomb, and she was grandmother of about forty children, of whom thirty-one survive her. Take her all in all, it would be hard to find her like in these degenerate days, and she is a bright example to the rising generation of women of what a woman, a wife and a mother should be. A high and holy authority states that the days of the righteous are few, and soon yours and his; and she died full of years, full of honor, and deeply and widely mourned."

STATE POLITICS.

The name of Hon. J. P. Wickersham, of Lancaster, is mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for Congress in the Eighth District.

The Republicans of Susquehanna county have made the following nominations: State Senator—Wm. H. Jessup. Representatives—Col. C. Barrett, A. P. Shepherd. Commissioner—J. T. Fiske. District Attorney—Wm. W. Searle. Auditor—Tracy Hayden. Coroner—Dr. Dimock.

The Republicans of the Fifteenth Congressional District have nominated Samuel Small, Esq., of York, for Congress.

The Reading *Journal* estimates that the Democratic majority in Berks county will be reduced this fall to about 5,500.

Charles M. Busk, of Lehigh, is named for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Sixth District.

THE TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

The Way the Nomination Was Made.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In the COMMERCIAL of yesterday I observe a short minute of the result of the Congressional conference of the Twenty-third District, which completed its labors at Freeport, on Wednesday morning last. Accompanying that statement over the signature of its Secretary, is a letter of Hon. Thomas Williams, our present representative, from all which one might suppose (in fact we are informed directly) that it was by virtue of this letter that Mr. Williams' name was withdrawn from the conference and the nomination consummated. Nothing, however, could be farther *from the truth!* The fact is that although he and his friends had ample opportunity to know that his renomination would be most distasteful to a large portion of the District, they persisted in pressing it. He only ran 185 votes in Butler county, in a poll of almost 5,000, and 165 votes in Armstrong in a poll of about 2,000. Conferees were appointed in accordance with this sentiment. Through the pretracted conference that was had the counties stood by their local candidates—McJenkin and Phelps—hoping that Mr. Williams, impressed by his conference of the situation, would send in a letter somewhat after the one we find published. But alas! they were doomed to disappointment. Finally, on Tuesday afternoon, his friends became restive, declaring that the matter must be settled up without further delay. They offered to support a proposition made by Armstrong to draw lots for the nomination, but they refused to support a proposition of Butler (as a compromise) to draw lots for the candidate whose name should be withdrawn, leaving two names still before the conference. All motions or propositions made by Butler for a further adjournment was opposed by them, so much so that it was with difficulty that an adjournment was agreed to at 11 P. M. to meet at 6 A. M. next day. A motion to refer the matter back to the people was favored by Allegheny, but opposed by the rest of the conference, not however because they were afraid of the result (for evidence of strong opposition to Mr. Williams at home was every day increasing,

The Daily Commercial

FROM CRESSON.

THE BAL MASQUE.

The Characters and Their Costumes.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CRESSON, Pa., August 25th, 1868.

The "bal masque" is over, but, as per the masters, costumiers, &c., are the common topics of conversation at this far famed summer resort. Lest the fame of the ball should not reach our Pittsburgh friends, or, most, that an incorrect account of it should reach you, we take the opportunity of telling the citizens of the Smoky City how we were attired and how we enjoyed ourselves.

At nine o'clock on Friday evening the floor of the Cresson dining room leading to the parlors was thrown open, and in marched the masters. Many were the speculations as to "who was who," and the evening was far gone before many one was recognized. We were very successful, for when the masks were removed we found almost all our surmises had been correct.

The Dominoes were well disguised, but we discovered that the white one masked, in the earlier part of the evening, Mr. Wm. C. of Pittsburgh; later, Mr. J. S., of Pittsburgh. The black garments, ornamented with gold, were worn by Mr. R. J. of Pittsburgh, and Mr. G. F. J., of Philadelphia; the latter, Mr. R. J., of Baltimore, was a gem, when dressed, as Mr. G. F., of Cincinnati. Mr. J. S. was attired in a Quaker dress, with a tall hat. He brought into the room, light, represented by Miss S. W., of Pittsburgh. Mr. C. C., of Pittsburgh, also entered the ballroom with Miss L., of Allegheny, who wore an evening dress of white tarlatan, with silk basque. On the white dress of Mr. C. were pinned cards, containing the words "Day and Night," being Miss L. C., of Erie, Pa. Miss S. came as a fair representative of Senator Grey, for in her beautiful costume of green and white she looked a perfect Erie. Mr. Wm. C., of Pittsburgh, was dressed as a "Dutchman," and was the life of the party. Miss B. G., of Pittsburgh, was attired as a "Dutch Lady." "Polly" was handsomely represented by Miss C., of Pittsburgh, who served in that character for many months in the Fifth Avenue Theatre, Pittsburgh. Mr. C. C., of Allegheny, represented "Sister Rebecca," while Miss B. F., of Allegheny, a connection of ours, was a perfect "Sister Ann." Miss M. C., of Pittsburgh, was a "Gipsy Girl," and Miss Wm. C., of Pittsburgh, was a "Spanish Lady." Miss Minnie Hall, was a pretty second to Miss C. Miss E. G. C. looked pretty as the "Goddess of Liberty," a very handsome dress. Miss Lucie B. had selected the character of "Night," although the costume was not as rich as Miss C.'s, the latter was the better one as regards effect. Miss M. C., of Pittsburgh, was a "Gipsy Girl," and Miss M. C., of Allegheny, was a "Spanish Lady." Miss Mary Wilson, of Pittsburgh, represented "Autumn," and Miss Mary Wilson, of Allegheny, was a "Spring Flower." Miss M. E

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

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BRICK MANUFACTURERS.

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SPICES, COFFEES, &C.

STOVES AND CRATES

STOVES AND TINWARE.

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SADDLERY HARDWARE.

STEAM CUACES.

STORAGE.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &C.

TOBACCO.

TINNERS' STOCK.

VINEGAR.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

BOAT RACING ON THE MONONGAHELA.

The Union and People's Lines Contested the Offscow to be Inducted.—Charge of Judge McCandless.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Court.—Judge McCandless.

A Navy Base Ball Match.—Pittsburgh Athletics Victorious.

"Who Men Sometimes Tell What They Do, Old Fogies What They Have Done."etc.

Assignees' Sale in Bankruptcy.

No Family Should be Without it.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

(Successors to S. JONES & Co.,)

Cor. Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest Market Rates.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

City of Pittsburgh 7 Per Cent.

Water Loan Extension Bonds

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY TAXATION.

FOR SALE AT

PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, August 25, 1868.

The gold market is less firm to-day, suffering a decline of 1 ⅜ cent. Speculators are depressing the premium for the purpose of loading up again. The rates fluctuated from 145¾ to 146⅛, closing weak at this figure. The average rate paid for carrying has been 2 ⅜ cent.

—In the east there is still an abundant supply of money. Call loans are easily made on approved collaterals at 4 ⅜ cent. There are, however, exceptional loans on railway and miscellaneous securities at 5 ⅜ cent. There is a moderate inquiry for short mercantile paper—for long dates—for which the regular discount is 6 ⅜ cent. The business in long paper is limited, with the offerings in excess of the demand. Commercial rates are 7 ⅜ cent, on notes running from 2 to 4 months, and 7 ⅜@8 ⅜ cent. for those running from 4 to 6 months.

—Our local market is well supplied with currency to take up all good commercial paper offering at from 10 to 18 ⅜ cent. There is no scarcity of loanable funds, so much as an indisposition to let it out at low rates.

—Governments are dull and without notable change. There is very little doing on investment account, and an indisposition to operate on the part of speculators.

The feature in the Government bond market during last week has been its dullness and declining tendency. The sentiment demanded seems to have really ceased for the time being, and the orders from the country are chiefly to sell from banks and others, in preparation for the money wants of the country to move the crops. The demand for European account has also ceased. Europe, for the last three years, has bought our bonds from March until August, and from September to December has returned in cash year a considerable amount of Government bonds. This year the return current of bonds from Europe has commenced earlier than usual, this week $1,000,000 having been ordered back. Europe is still considerably short on other 7 ⅜. This return flow of bonds from Europe is likely to be greater than heretofore, owing to the excessive shipments made to Europe upon the advance in gold, estimated at $50,000,000 since June. The return of these bonds off our market this fall, coupled with the increased rates for money, and a cessation of the domestic demand, are likely to have a depressing influence on all Government securities. The advocacy of the payment of the bonds in greenbacks, as a portion of the Presidential campaign, has also the effect of bringing more sellers than buyers into the market.

Messrs. Ira B. M'Vay & Co. furnish the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Whiskey.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Gin.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Rum.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Brandy.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Wine.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Cordial.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Bitters.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Tonic.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Ale.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Porter.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Lager.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Cider.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Vinegar.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Pickles.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Sauces.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Catsup.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Preserves.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Jellies.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Jams.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Fruits.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Vegetables.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Meats.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Soups.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Condiments.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Spices.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Coffee.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Tea.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Chocolate.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Cocoa.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Sugar.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Candies.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Nuts.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Raisins.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Figs.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Dates.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Prunes.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Citron.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Lemons.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Oranges.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Pineapples.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Bananas.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Cocoanuts.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Pomegranates.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Grapes.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Peaches.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Pears.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Apples.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Quinces.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Plums.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Cherries.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Gooseberries.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Currants.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Strawberries.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Raspberries.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Blackberries.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Huckleberries.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Whortleberries.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Cranberries.

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Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Watermelons.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Muskmelons.

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Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Brussels Sprouts.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Asparagus.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Rhubarb.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Celery.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Lettuce.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Radishes.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Peppers.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Mustard.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Horseradish.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Parsley.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Sage.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Thyme.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Sweet Marjoram.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Summer Savory.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Sweet Basil.

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Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Everything.

Dr. Pepper's Sanitary Nothing.

LIVE STOCK AT CHICAGO.

Physical Exhaustion.

Groundless Objections.

American House, Boston.

Dried Blackberries.

Rice Crop.

Coffee.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, AUGUST 26, 1868.

BUSINESS—The market remains in an unsettled condition. Sales yesterday were made at a variety of prices. As regards sales for the month, no sales made to complete contracts. There is very little speculation going on at present. The Eastern markets are reported dull and depressed, prime light straw to white, 30@c; standard white, 31@c; choice 32½c. Crude dull; prices nominal. New York—Refined crude 28c; bbls; refined 2,200 bbls. Prime light straw to white 31c; standard white 32c; crude 19@20 11½c.

CRUDE OIL—The market was without any special change. We are reported the following transactions: 2,000 bbls bulk September to December 18c; 1,000 bbls per month, seller's option 12½c; sales 2,000 bbls spot 12½c; 1,000 bbls do 12½c; 500 bbls do 12¼c; sales 500 bbls Smith's 12½c; barrels returned, 12½c; 200 bbls do 12½c, and 8,000 bbls do spot 12½c.

REFINED OIL—We are reported sales to the extent of 5,000 bbls standard white Philadelphia delivery as follows: 1,000 bbls October, Mississippi River, 30½c per month, 31½c; 500 bbls August 31½c; 500 do spot 31½c; sales 1,000 do August 31½c; 1,000 bbls do 31¾c. The market closed weak.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Lockhart & Marshall	40
McCleary & Co.	40
Clark & Sommer	30
J Wilson	20
Total	130

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Clark & Sommer, 30 bbls ref to Peter Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Clark & Sommer, 100 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Clark & Sommer, 100 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Clark & Sommer, 150 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Livingston & Co., 150 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

McKee, Hackett & Co., 250 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro., Phila.

Kinney, Jagerman & Co., 250 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Kinney, Jagerman & Co., 250 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro., Phila.

Livingston & Bros., 50 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

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Livingston & Bros., 50 bonsrose, Charles Lenig, Philadelphia.

McKee, Hackett & Co., 250 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro., Phila.

Kinney, Jagerman & Co., 250 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Kinney, Jagerman & Co., 250 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro., Phila.

D Miller, 60 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co.

Total Shipments Refined.....

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co, 85 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

W Hodnight & Co, 115 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Union Ref and Stor Co, 50 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro